IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXV.-NO. 221.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1918.—Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Associat

SENATE REPORT BARES FAILURE OF U.S. IN AIR

Every Charge Against War Department's Programme Is Substantiated.

NO FIGHT PLANES ABROAD

Liberty Motor Can Be Used Only for Observation and Bombing Machines.

Special Despatch to Tan Bun. Washington, April 8 .- The Senate Military Committee has in preparation a report based upon its investigations cevering the airplane production proeramme of the Government. The report will review the situation and the progress of America's effort toward air upremacy from its inceptive stage down to the present moment. Throughout

to the present moment. Throughout this afternoon and well into the night the committee sat in secret session working over the details of the testimeny adduced on this subject with a view to making public all of its knowledge on the subject.

The report will be based on information conveyed to the committee by Major-Gen. George O. Squier, Chief of the Signal Corpe; Col. E. A. Deeds, head of the aviation section; Howard Coffin of the Council of National Defence, and chairman of the Aircraft Production Hoard, Director W. S. Gifford of the Council of National Defence and an array of expert witnesses.

array of expert witnesses.

The report of the Senate committee will anticipate the report of the Snow den Marshall committee appointed by the President to investigate the aircraft situation and speed it up. In cerian essentials the Senate committee t variance with some of the con have been reached by the

Among the various interesting things. that the Senate report will disclose will be that the declarations of the Secretary of War before the committee in both secret and open sessions and through the medium of the Committee on Public In-formation have been superoptimistic. For an example of this the report will show that not only has America no fight-ing planes at the front in France—that s. fight planes of American design and manufacture—but that the Government es not contemplate their manufacture

New's Statements Affirmed.

The report will show that the state-ments made on the floor of the Senate by Senator New (Ind.) and corroborated by others who littened to the testimony in the Military Committee to the offect bat America will not be able to land core than thirty-seven planes in France more than thirty-seven planes in France by July 1 are founded on the convincing

sist that the testimony shows that the War Department no longer anticipates o'clock. Veteran railroad men consider it a miraculous piece of good fortune that no more persons were killed. The uses to observation planes, planes for carrying photographic operators, heavy bombing planes and training planes. It will hold that there is nothing it has cars. uses to observation planes, planes for carrying photographic operators, heavy bombing planes and training planes. It will hold that there is nothing it has discovered to justify the assumption that the Liberty motor can be used for high windows or jumped—they are

peed flying. placed for the construction in Great Britain of fight planes of this design for

the American fliers. U. S. to Build Slow Planes.

One of the encouraging features of the report in regard to the Liberty motor will be its prediction that the quantity production, once reached, will office to relieve British and French manufacturers of the necessity for furhe building of observation or combat other classes than the fast ighting filers.

The tenor of the report will be to rubstantiate practically every charge made against Secretary Baker's adminstration of the airplane production pro-It will be signed by a majority of ave of the Democratic members. stors Kirby (Ark.) and Sheppard (Tex.) will not sign any report which in any wise criticises the administration of Secretary Baker. Who the other recalci-

AIR PROGRAMME WINS FORD'S PRAISE

Government Has Not Failed in Plans, He Says.

Special Despatch to THE SUN. DETROIT, April 8 .- "Despite rumors to contrary America is working and producing at topnotch speed for a vic-tory which will give the world democ-

Henry Ford, in company with Secre of the Navy Daniels, made this the American war producing plants All of this talk about the air craft in its work is all wrong," he said. "Department heads are working out a mam-math proposition and they will be suc-cessful. Yes, they are doing it. I know just what is being done in the air craft. division of the Government right now.
"The chief trouble has been with broner organization. I have endeavored to aid the Washington authorities in this orked out a plan which will roll out by little wrinkle that might appear

the expectations of the American people and the Allies. They are doing things, big things, and it is only a matter of a little more time when they will show the orld that what was considered impos

U. S. Takes Pive Lake Steamships. epartment for war uses, according to

CHICAGO, April 8 .- Five large passen-For received to-day from Washington.
The steamships taken are the Theodore Proceedt, City of South Haven, Manitou, Virginia and Puritan.

Erzberger Plans Big **Economic Peace Drive**

COPENHAGEN, April 8 .- The Berlin Taegliche Rundschau says that Mathias Erzberger, the Centrist leader, is planning a great propaganda in favor of international and economic peace.

His scheree includes agree-ments for the placing of British and American capital in German industries, so that at least half the money invested in German industries would be Anglo-American, while German money would, to a great extent, be invested in

England.
He advocates also that the three countries have identical

TRIPLE TRAIN WRECK KILLS 3

Fifty Injured on N. Y. Central as Two Expresses Hit Derailed Cars.

EMPIRE STATE IS ONE Victor.

Engineer and Two Trainmen Die-Two Passengers Lose an Eye Each.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y. April 8 .- Some fifty persons aboard the Empire State Express were injured, the engine driver and two unidentified trainmen were killed and traffic on the New York ward at fifty miles an hour in the outskirts of the city this noon crashed into a jumble of freight cars which scarcely a minute before had been derailed. John R. Botts of Albany, one of the Central's

death and his fireman. William Barringer, lies dying to-night in St. Mary's The accident happened within two or three blocks of the two hospitals of Amsterdam. Fifty passengers from the express were hurried to these institutions, while others slightly cut or bruised were attended in private houses or in the offices of nearby physicians.

Broken Truck Dernits Car.

A broken truck on a freight car caused an eastbound food special train to buckle and dump two cars in the route of the express. Before warning could be given the eastbound New York and New England express train 16 crashed into the mass of wreckage, but none of that train was injured.

train was injured.

through windows or jumped-they

surance agent for a New York com-pany, and A. L. Price of Lavonia each ernment's lost an eye through the breaking of been that

giass.
Among the others injured are the fol-

lowing:
Robert Vogeels, Troy; C. A. Boleridge,
Albany: Mra. Robert H. Coughlan, Clinton avenue, Albany; William Chute,
Spencer; William Randolph Nugent,
Buffalo; Frank Flynn, Palmer Falls;
Jacob Fitzer, Byracuse; Oakley Esmay,
Seward: Thomas Fazerin, New York; Jacob Fitter, Syracute; Oately Seward: Thomas Fagerin, New York; John Cossean, Potsdam: Peter Pirnie, New York; Mrs. John Keepler, Albany; C. A. Butler, New Hope, Pa.; Albert Campbell, Rodney avenue, Buffalo; Campbell, Rodney avenue, Buffalo Hugo Dobesch, Allen street, Brooklyn M. Creedon, Little Palls; Charles M. Charles M. Chistler, Waterloo; Max Brenstein, Bronx, New York; Miss Eunice Powi-P. Bushnell, Washington, D. C., pound fracture upper arm; Ernest Bueb-bers, Brooklyn; Nat Ellis, Syracuse; Charles Toater, Lake Pleasant; Charles

Reed, West Kingsbridge road, New York; Mrs. Emma Gindry, Carthage; Elizabeth G. Holmes, Saratoga Springs man Parker, Erie, Pa.; James Hearn,
454 West Fifty-seventh street, New
York; Albert Kohler, 454 East 124th
street, New York; L. M. Kauffman, 906
Hoe avenue, New York; Harry H. Berser, 89 Waverly street, Yonkers; Samuel Coroch, 137 West 110th street, New
York: Marian Totoomh Fredonia Mes. Parker, Erie, Pa.; James Hearn. York; Marian Totcomb, Fredonia; Mrs. Michael McCarthy, Ossining; Mabel Sheffield, Sharon; Helen Dillon, 404 Riv-erside Drive, New York; Robert Walker,

Brockville, Ont.; Richard S. Hodge, Albany: Mrs. Alfred Leclaire, Tupper Lake, and H. J. Myers, Greenwich.

Flagmen on the food special which was derailed a mile and a half west of Amsterdam had no time to warn the Empire State Express and the New York and New England Express of the

The broken truck on a Pennsylvania freight car which buckled the train had no sooner tumbled the cars over the east and west bound passenger tracks than

ooth expresses tore into the overturned Was caused the truck to break will be the subject of two investigations which will start to-day—one by the Interstate Commerce Commission inspecntral. Not long ago presidents of all scriptions to the third Liberty Loan stern railroads were warned to have were called for at a local theatre here Eastern railroads were warned to have were called for at a local theatre here trainmen watch out for defective brake to-night the first subscriber was Presibeams, air hose and trucks that might dent Wilson, who occupied a box in the

damaging the equipment to The freight that was smashed yes-terday was speeding from the West with forty cars of food for the Alies. The Empire State Express left the Grand Central at \$:30 o'clock and was on time. Most of the people injured were in this train. The engine, a com-bination baggage and smoker, and a coach on it were derailed as Botts drove

Continued on Fourth Page.

CONSCRIPTION FOR IRELAND

DECIDED UPON

Man Power Bill to Provide for Draft Through Or-

NOT PART OF HOME RULE

der in Council.

Citizens of Erin to Be Put on Same Basis as Those of United Kingdom.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sex. press" gives the points of the Irish executive responsible to this parliaments third, military service; fourth, safeguards for Protestants hitherto Unionlets; fifth, new customs arrangements. The newspaper says the bill includes

Special Cable Despatch to THE STR. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. LONDON. April 8 .- THE BUN COTTOspondent learns that Ireland is to be inrluded in the man power bill on the same basis as the United Kingdom, but that the application of conscription is to be

rule. No time will be fixed for the issuance of the order. It is likely it will not be made before Ireland has a Parliament of its own, which, however, will have

The explanation of its wording will be left until later.
On the eve of the Premier's address in best engineers, was hurled 300 feet from the House of Commons the Irish ques-the cab of the Empire's locomotive to his tion overshadows the importance of the death and his fireman. William Bar-methods by which the Government expects to raise the necessary reenforcements from the United Kingdom.

Strong Opposition Expected. The Irish members of Parliament have been expressing satisfaction that the Government did not intend to apply conscription to Ireland. Any attempt to do so at the present time undoubtedly would meet determined opposition from the Irish party, which, moreover, is unofficially or record as not ready to make a on record as not ready to make a

bargain to accept the draft if a home rule parliament is combined in Scient.

There is no dodging the describat the question involves political consequences of the greatest importance to the future relations of Great Britain and Ireland. In the opinion of many who are qualified to speak, it would be political madness to attempt at this time to apply conscription to Ireland. They point out that the

been that a provision in the man power divisions attacking on both sides of Al-bill might take the form of putting bert apparently is to relieve the almost upon self-governing Ireland the respon-intolerable pressure upon the cramped upon seir-governing ireland the respon-sibility of refusing conscription, and that the bill while applying the draft elsewhere would suspend it in Ireland until the Irish government chose to ap-

Under such a solution it was suggested that moral pressure from Great Britain and America upon the Irish Government and America upon the Irish Government might have been efficacious.

Despatches from Ireland indicate a bitter spirit of resistance to imperial conscription. In one case this mani-fested itself in a meeting of the Waterford corporation, which adopted a reso

lution protesting against any attempt to impose the draft as contrary to con-stitutional law and natural justice and asserting that no power could enforce such a law in Ireland until the right of freedom as a self-governing colony was

COLOSSEUM RINGS FOR U. S.

Great Crowd in Roman Amphi-

the most impressive caremony of its sort view of the fact that it was held in the m it assumed the character of

a classic rite.

The glories of olden days were revived in the amphitheatre, an immense crowd being present. Huge Americans and Al-lied flags predominated in the decorations. Cheers and applause reschool inside the famous building, punctuating the inspiring speeches delivered from a tribune srected over the site of the im-

perial enclosure.

The ceremony was concluded with the presentation of a bronze reproduction of the statue of Victory, Italy's gift to the American people.

WILSON BUYB LIBERTY BOND.

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- When sub

be tampered with in the yards. This audience.

preventive measure was taken to preclude the possibility of enemy aliens taken \$1,000 worth was followed by pro-Announcement that the President had wreck longed cheering.

> Tampering With U. S. Gas Masks New Britain, Conn. April 8.—Discovery that small tubes, which are supposed to have contained a cement to be used in finishing gas masks, and which are sent forward with the masks themselves, have been empty has led to an inquiry. Officials believe persons with ulterior motives have been responsible.

MAVE A GOOD GARDEN, The Garden Page in THE SUNDAY SUN, every Sunday, tells how.—Ads.

GERMANS DRIVE FRENCH BACK AGAIN:

HEAVY FIGHTING IN WOODS OF COUCY; ARTILLERY HAMMERS REST OF LINE

BRITISH HOLD

Higher Ground Defeated by Hard Fighting.

This Largely Offset by Counter Thrusts.

Special Cable Bespatch to THE SEN. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.

LONDON, April 8.—The Daily Express publishes to-day a despatch giving further details of the recent tremendous affort of the Germans to break through the British line and of the futility of their operations. There is no disposition to discount the aggressiveness of the made by an order in council, not con- enemy or the fact that the offensive tingent upon the establishment of home may be expected to continue furiously

upon practically our entire front have a chance to do its share. It certainly yielded the enemy only a scant gain did it. Premier Lloyd George to-morrow will yielded the enemy only a scant gain review the conditions leading up to the in ground. His position generally has necessity for the passage of the bill, not been improved since Friday morn-

Fighting everywhere is extremely heavy. The enemy showed great determination from early Saturday morning until nightfall, his infantry trying to get through our bombardment and machine gun fire. In most cases his constant exposure on ourse ground gave constant exposure on open ground gave us the advantage. The Germans vainly sought to overcome the decisive failure they made Friday. These operations caused them to attack less vigorously verterday. Our men had no difficulty in

Ready for New Attempt. The result of the two days' fighting can be viewed with satisfaction, aithough the Germans may not have put in their greatest striking force, but the attacks were delivered with a dash that

The present plan of the War Departnot sure which. The car was quickly
ment, pending a development of a Liberty motor that can fly a plane at a
wiring.

William D. Hunter of Albany, an inopportunity for the solution of the Irish
tion with the French, and in the north
to ment, pending a development of a Liberty motor that can fly a plane at a
wiring.

William D. Hunter of Albany, an inopportunity for the solution of the Irish
tion with the French, and in the north Priday has been prodigious. The fighting on Friday and Saturday extended on

Albert. Two and a half miles below the Ancre again inclines to the south-west. For a distance of seven miles in this direction the Germans vainly tried

Capture of Aveluy Wood.

Machine gun posts clung dizzily to the water's edge, but our troops controlled the remainder of the mile deep helt of imber that acreens the chalk cliffs be-Generally our front line was not far from the railway, save for the back-ward loop through part of the Aveluy wood. Elsewhere we commanded the opposite hills. The German assembly ents during the daylight over the rowed white slopes that mark the fron-tier of the old Somme battlefield. It was obvious that the enemy would

attack in force to free himself and get out of the river bed, where he had lost so many men. We knew that the attack was coming, and the preparedness machine gunners contributed in no small to limiting its success. from the concentration of fire. As it

Continued on Second Page.

"Sun" Fund Close to the Quarter Million

DONORS who hold as souvenirs postal cards sent back by the soldiers should write to them now. These very soldiers may be under the Hindenburg drive at this time; any way they say that next to getting a share of a consignment of THE SUN tobacco they welcome the mail from home. Read a letter sent to the President of a Catholic League on this subject on page 7. Purchasers of Liberty bonds at the McCreery booth may help the smoke fund by choosing it as the beneficiary of the dollar this patriotic firm offers to give to charity for each of the first 20,-

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund. organization or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

FOE ON ANCRE NOBLY IN FIGHT

Desperate Efforts to Gain Mounted and Dismounted, the Troopers Are Engaged Every Minute.

Infantry They Were Mixed Up With the Germans.

By PERRY ROBINSON. al Cable Despatch to Tax Stx from th

London Times. Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved.
BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS FRANCE, April 7 (delayed) .- At no other of theeterrible time they have been BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 7.—The repeated attacks rejoicing. The cavalry at last has had

These particular troops were the first engaged in battle with the German infantry. Thereafter, for eight or nine made a number of attempts to advance days, they were almost continuously on upon many sections of the front. At the move, fighting either as cavalry or one or two places on our right, south- dismounted. They were split into seceast of Amiens and near Albert, they took a little ground, but their only successes of any importance were nullified by our prompt counter attacks.

Fighting everywhere is extremely March 22, held the line of the canal from Ham to Olexy, where the Germans still were pressing forward in their original masses.

Scots Greys Were Cut Of. As the infantry fell back that evening As the infantry fell back that evening a party of the Scots Greys, covering the withdrawal of troops on the left, was cut off entirely and apast the night somewhere mixed up with the Germans, getting across the bridge to the other side of the canal early flext morning.

That day the cavalry, while still falling back, was able to get horses again and once more felt like a self-respecting cavalry forcs. Now it was that parties of the sections mentioned above were deof the sections mentioned above were de

Dublin convention is believed to have reached a larger measure of agreement than at one time was believed possible in framing a constitution which would secure for Ireland the necessary conditions of stability, progress and peace. They will try the convention's report is understood to be ready for presentation.

The convention's report is understood to be ready for presentation.

In their graded with a dash that a divisional had fought its way through the gentlement of the ge tached to form a nucleus for a mixed force which had fought its way through the long retreat. The mounted men four times found itself under machine and fighting went on in the sitterly in Germany, but it is felt that, are according to the storm.

If that is so—it must, I think, be decimated divisions at whatever moment taken for certain—what deductions for the future are we to draw from the position in which we are at the end of the storm.

Then the horsemen held the line of the storm will be compelled to resign sition in which we are at the end of the storm.

Then the horsemen held the line of the storm what deductions for the future are we to draw from the position in which we are at the end of the storm.

Then the horsemen held the line of the storm what deductions for the future are we to draw from the position in which we are at the end of the storm.

Then the horsemen held the line of the storm what deductions for the future are we to draw from the position in which we are at the end of the storm.

The enemy is at a disadvantage in the subject that an immense force is ready to turn upon their than i

push the enemy back and were in a fair the friction between Vienna and Berway to get him clean off the ridge when. in accordance with general orders, the infantry was compelled to fall back to the Divette River. The cavalry held on until the infantry was all back and the Then came some wild fighting, when lancers, hussars and Canadian cavalry together fought their way back, always Germans, to positions on the Divette

Gallant Work of French.

French infantry did gallant fighting ing the German advance on this side To the left, or north, however, the Ger-To the left, or north, however, the Ger-mans were pushing on very fast and by afternoon were reported at Mont-didier. They were at several piaces between that point and the cavairy positions along the Divette. The cavchecked the German thrust in this di-

Ferrieres to Plainville and Broyes and things seemed more quiet, but orders came to go help cover the approaches to Amiens. Starting at once proaches to Amiens. Starting at once they arrived at midnight on March 29 at Boves. Next morning early they learned that the Germans were in Moreuil wood and must be put out. Then followed some of the hardest fight-The Germans evidently were ing. The Germans evidently were in

Charge by the Canadians.

The Canadians got in a fine mounted charge. They rode up, then dismounted and fought afoot. By midday they had clean through the wood, killing great numbers of the enemy and estab-lishing themselves firmly on a line along the Moreuil-Demuin road. While they held this line word came that the German thrust in a nearby area was very threatening and dragoons and lancers were sent up to head it off. Here they and afterward the commanding officer gard to the question of peace took place

CAVALRY DOING TROOPS ARE BEING RUSHED TO EUROPE, SAYS CROWELL

Government Plans Progress Smoothly, Delays Are Eliminated and Ample Shipping Is Available-Army Officers Express Satisfaction.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The acting ments have now been so perfected that Secretary of War, Benedict Crowell, in response to inquiry, said to-day that the plan dovetail in such manner that de-Government's plans to speed up troop lays have been eliminated. LONDON, April 9.—The "Daily Ex. GERMAN LOSS ENORMOUS RARE REAR GUARD WORK response to inquiry, said to-day that the home rule bill as follows: First, an Irish parliament in Dublin; second, an Only Scant Advance Made, and In Covering Withdrawal of shipments to Europe were progressing leave for Europe word is flashed to Gen. Foch, so that he is able to count on news was distinctly welcome to army these new men at an approximate date circles, where it is fully realised that the and therefore feels at liberty to release best laid plans often have to be cur- a like number of reserve troops for imtailed or modified when the time comes mediate service in the battle line.

meant having available the necessary ships to carry them.

FOCH IS READY CZERNIN TO GO

Pan-German Papers Denounce Allies in Better Position to Him and Link His Trickery With Kuhlmann.

Clemenceau's Exposure Cuts Woful Disparity of Numbers Berlin to Quick-Rage at Wilson Reply.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sux. Compaight, 1918; all rights reserved.
London, April 8.—Despatches from Imsterdam say German officialdom and

ident Wilson's reply to Count Czernin. The Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Express says: 'The question That is satisfactory so far as it goes, al- past Lassigny and Noyon, to a point be-which is supreme to-day in diplomatic though nothing like the same numbers of youd Chauny, the enemy is exerting which is supreme to-day in diplomatic though nothing like the same numbers of your Chauny, the enemy is a pressure of the most terrific kind.

leather, through the night, but it was impossible to gain the Susoy front at Bois des Essarts. Officers who saw also. Even the Liberal press charges it say the advance of the cavalry was magnificent.

These papers insist that that still will be clearly ready. In the first stages the odds against the Count Czernin with imprudent zeal for French were inconceivably great. There magnificent. magnificent.

Later in the day, with Canadian cavairy to the left and contact to the north with French troops holding Mount Hennal Carrin's trick, so far from sepanaud, below Lareboys, they continued to the festion below.

"Public opinion in Austria while deploring the Foreign Secretary's false-hood, partly condones it on the ground

VIENNA SAYS CZERNIN DID NOT TELL A LIE

Austrian Government Issues Statement on Peace Move.

AMSTERDAM, April 8 .- Asserting that AMSTRIDAM, April 8.—Asserting that the positions of Mont Gehain and the Bois de Morliehe. Then, however, came that brilliant French operation which the presence with Austriation that brilliant French operation which recovered Le Mesnit and permanently checked the German thrust in this distinct attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with depending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with the German guns also at the Content of the defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with defending the similar attempt was made by a "person-behind. Not content with the German guns also at the content of the conte age of even higher rank" than Major chateau The cavalry now was holding the line Armand, the French officer who was said to have taken part in the recent discussions, the Vienna Government today issued a statement protesting that I gives dates and says that although the Ninth Division and reduced the number discussions to which the Austrian For-eign Minister refers were begun when twenty Mr. Ribot was Premier of France they were resumed with the direct sanction

Continued on Second Page.

or practical execution.

The American troops who have comparatively little training will be fed into Europe, however, action is following the iness mapped out in advance and there is even an impression that the number have the Americans complete their of American soldiers being rushed over training as component parts of experi-

of American soldiers being rushed over training as component parts of experienced forces.

It is estimated by the War Department to the first of the military establishment in getting the men ready and equipped for service but that it also meant having available the necessary own units will depend upon develor. own units will depend upon develop-ments.

Halt Second German Offensive.

BITTER OVER HIS "LIE" FRENCH RESERVES AID

at Opening of Drive Has Been Remedied.

By GERALD CAMPBELL. Cole Despatch to Tax Stx from the London Times.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. FRENCH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 7 (delayed). -The enemy attacks of Saturday made no progress of the offensive. It was realized that the activity evidently is proving a puzzle to the Germans, who realize that an im-

The intention of the ten German divisions attacking on both sides of Albert apparently is to relieve the almost intolerable pressure upon the cramped Teuton front in the Ancre marshes by throwing us off the high ground the almost add and the Germans presumably were ally enlarging the bridge head below the ally enlarging the bridge head below the strongholds at Thie, val and Ovillers the enemy has been unable to make his infantry climb our narrow valley. He has fairly climb our narrow valley. The pan-German measures of the light of the strongholds at Thie, val and Ovillers the enemy has been unable to make his infantry climb our narrow valley. He has fairly climb our narrow valley. The passes of the light of the strongholds at Thie, val and Ovillers the enemy has been unable to make his infantry climb our narrow valley. The passes are the end of the first phase? The french army, seen as divastogated to resign on the first phase? The french army, seen as divastogated to resign of the exposure of Count of the emposure of the battle, advantage of the exposure of Count of the fact of the unpleasant nearness of vicious plans to force peace on Germans persumably were ally enlarging the bridge head below the strongholds at Thie, val and Ovillers th

times when three divisions had to stand

The French were flung into the fight

French Defence Desperate.

as hurriedly as firemen are called for an alarming conflagration. of his desire to hasten the advent of flames spread and grove them under in spite of the with the British forces telegraphs that peace. If the view of Berlin prevails in they kept them under, in spite of the with the British forces telegraphs that Vienna Czernin's retirement is certain, fact that in many compelled to fight the Somme River German guns are comof his desire to hasten the advent of flames spread and drove them back but but if Emperor Carl refuses to sacrifice distance they were compelled to fight the Somme River German guns are con-the Minister who has had his and Aus-foot by foot as they retired and were ducting an unusually heavy bombard-tria's confidence merely because he without their usual complement of ap-ment such as heretofore has indicated wants a speedy peace an extremely deli-wants a speedy peace an extremely deli-cate situation—one which will call for his staff in advance of his command at tion, however, has been reported up to e situation—one which will call for his staff in advance of his command at closest attention of the Allies—may a point of the line he was to defend the so closest his morning. enemy was so close that one member of ; the staff, riding forward to reconnoiter ran into a German putrol and was shot.

By March 28 the line was reestablished. Three divisions were fighting
five times their number in the front line
five times the five times the front line
five times the five time five times their number in the treat in and fifteen more German divisions in and fifteen more german divisions in reserve and constantly coming up. The enemy troops never were engaged more than forty-eight hours at a stretch, while for the French there was not rest. At the Chateau Grivesnes, the Colonel in command, with son man half and the distributions. Emilie and La Bassec Canal, in the Lens sector. The Germans also threw large quantities of gas east of Armentleres, while for the French there was not rest. At the Chateau Grivesnes, the Colonel in command, with son man half and La Bassec Canal, in the Lens sector. The Germans also threw large quantities of gas east of Armentleres, and the latter was not rest. At the Chateau Grivesnes, the Colonel in command, with son man half and La Bassec Canal, in the Lens sector. The Germans also threw large quantities of gas east of Armentleres, and the hostile artillery fire was above normal slong the whole stretch of battle-front north of the Scarpe. the Colonel counter attacked

and held his position. One Battalian Defeats Five. On March 30, one battation of the line, ning was unusually heavy in the region with a few odd men from other units, successfully resisted five attacks by the

On this part of the line, the battle fought during the last four days of March was one of the great stands of Premier Clemenceau.

No announcement is made as to the identity of the "personage of higher rank." Following Count Czernin's address, M. Clemenceau said the Minister's reference to a French peace move was a falsehood. The Vienna statement says the initiative in the entire affair rested with the French Government.

The official Austrian statement says: "In contrast with the first brief declaration of Premier Clemenceau, in which he gave the lie to Foreign Minister Czernin, it is observed with satisfaction that M. Clemenceau's statement of April 6 admits that discussions in respectively.

of April 6 admits that discussions in re- Sous and Montdidier. To-day, on the ground behind these Continued on Second Page.

Enemy Suffers Enormous Casualties in Battle Along Ailette.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

OISE LINE HOLDS FIRM

Violent Big Gun Attack on Sector Between Noyon and Montdidier.

PRESSURE IN FLANDERS

From La Basse to the Junction British Lines Are Under a Heavy Shelling.

London, April 8 .- While their guns pounded the entire allied line along a front of more than fifty miles, the German forces in France to-day concentrated their main infantry effort upon the salient toward Coucy wood, where they made some gains, forcing the French to retire to prepared positions slightly in the rear toward the Allette ern bank of the Oise was especially heavy, and Berlin asserts the French retired to the outskirts of the wood.

Paris admits the continued pressure in this region and elsewhere north of the Allette. The French compelled the enemy to pay dearly for any temporary advantage he may have gained, both artillery and machine guns, in addition to the fire of the infantry, playing upon the massed German

The day's artillery engagements were particularly violent at many points, es-pecially in the valley of the Somme. Between Montdidier and Noyon there was a heavy gun concentration of ter-

The German guns all along the line apparently are trying to clear the way for a new infantry thrust which will-enable them to widen their front and escape from several positions where they must either gain more advantageous ter-rain of retire. The battle extends from La Bassee Canal to the region east of Laon, a distance of 129 miles, although only in sections has the artillery pound-ing attained the intensity of drumfire. North of Lens, east of Arras, along the new front running through Bucquoy to Albert, south to Montdidier and east

The majority of the allied reserve

British Make Small Advance. Field Marshal Haig to-night submitted a laconic report, in which he said there was nothing of note except art!!lery activity, which was especially heavy south of Bucquoy. Raiding operation continue at various points, but are local importance

out last night made a small advance on the The southern bank of the Somme. An Associated Press correspondent with the British forces telegraphs that

Gas Shells in Lens Sector.

against the French front just south of Throughout Sunday the German gun-

The official statements follow: FRENCH (NIGHT)-During the course of the day the enemy pressure continued north of the Allette River in the region of the lower Coury for-est. The advanced sections of our troups resisted and hindered the advance of the enemy, who was in greathim heavy losses.

On the Somme front, between Mont-didler and Noyon, there was no infan-try action, but the two artilleries displayed spirited activity In the Vosges an enem FRENCH (DAY) - The night was marked by violent artillery actions; especially on the left bank of the Oise.

French patrols were very active, On the left bank of the Mouse and